

REEL # 141  
GALEA, I.

to

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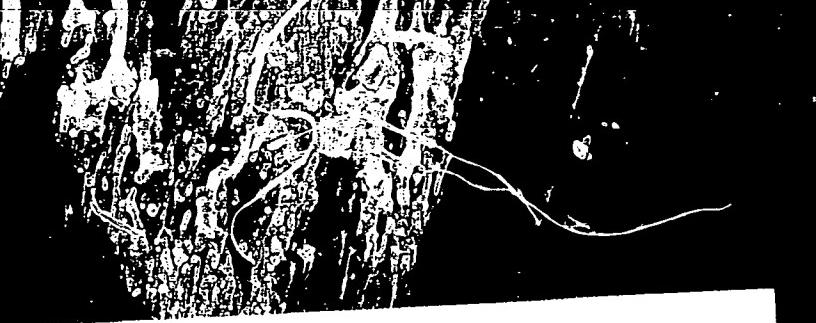
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000614110001-7"



MARINESCU, G.; GALEA, I.; IONESI, I.; TUDOR, V.; DOGARU, D.; NICOLAU, G.  
MIKHAILESCU, F.

Study of the elirination of 17-ketosteroids in mumps. Stud. cercet.  
inframicrobiol. 13 no.2:197-201 '62.

1. Comunicare przentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al  
Academiei R.P.R.  
(MUMPS urine) (17-KETOSTEROIDS urine) (ADRENAL CORTEX physiology)

GALEA, Gh., conf.; NITU, Victoria, dr.; HOANCA, O., dr.; GALEA, I., dr.;  
POPESCU, Ana, chemist; ENACHE, M., dr.

Contribution to the study of hepatic cytonecrosis. Med. intern. 14  
no.4:445-454 Ap '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a Spitalului "Brincovenesc"  
(prof. R. Brauner).

(LIVER CIRRHOsis) (HEPATITIS) (NECROSIS)  
(BLOOD ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE) (DEHYDROGENASES) (ISOMERASES)  
(ALDOLASE) (AMINOTRANSFERASES) (ENZYME TESTS)  
(IRON METABOLISM) (AMINOACIDURA) (URIC ACID)

G A L E A   V I R G I L

✓ An ultramicronephelometric method for the determination of lead. Application of this method for the determination of traces of lead in the air. Virgil Galea and Naim Ghelbere (Inst. Hyg. Romania, Cluj), *Atat. rep. putinare Române, Filiala Cluj, Studii cercetarii, fasc.*, 3, No. 3/4, 239-243 (1952).—The basis of the method is the formation of PbI<sub>2</sub> and cocaine. To det. 1-20 γ of Pb in 3 ml. of liquid nephelometrically, take 2 ml. of 0.5-1.0% HCl or HNO<sub>3</sub> contg. Pb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, add 0.2 ml. of 40% aq. KI sol., and 0.2 ml. of a 4% cocaine-HCl soln. contg. 1% HNO<sub>3</sub>, let stand 5 min., and compare the nephelometer reading with standards. This procedure can be used to det. Pb in air, by bubbling 1-2 l./min. through 3 absorption vessels, each contg. 2-4 ml. of 1% HNO<sub>3</sub>. It can also be used to det. Pb in food, food wrappers, pharmaceuticals, and chem. reagents. The presence of Cu, Fe, or oxidizing agents interferes.

Virgil Galea

2  
BM

GALEA, V.

Changes in the ionic composition of blood in aluminum.  
V. Galen, F. Puscariu, and N. Gheorgh. Acad. rep.  
populare Române, Filiala Cluj, Studii cercetari ştiinţe, 4,  
366-62(1953).—Dens. of Ca, P, and Cl in plasma were  
carried out on 200 workers exposed to Pb and 21 not exposed  
to Pb. Changes in the concns. and in the ratios of the ions  
in blood were observed. The ratio P/Ca is especially  
significant. The  $(P \times 100)/(Ca \times Cl)$  in plasma (I) is  
higher than 11 at the beginning of the exposure to Pb. In  
more than 70% of the cases with clinical symptoms the I  
is also above 11.

Emanuel Merliner

CUPCEA, S.; GALEA, V.

Action of free chlorine in water on pepsin; suggestions for a method of determination of free chlorine in water and atmospheric air. Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. 1:21-25 Jan-Mar 55.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Institutul de igiena, Cluj.  
(CHLORINE, determination  
in water & air, method  
(WATER SUPPLY  
chlorine, free, determ. & eff. on pepsin  
(PEPSINS  
inactivation by free chlorine in water  
(CHLORINE, effects  
on pepsin.

GALEA, V.

Galea, V.: Gagiu, M.:

The influence of certain mineral and organic substances on the digestive action of pepsin.

p. 48 (REVISTA DE CHIMIE) (Bucuresti, Romania) Vol. 7, No. 1, Jan. 1957

30: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1957

GALEA, V.  
SURNAME, Given Name

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Igiena, Vol IX, No 4, Sep-Oct 1961, pp 327-331.

Data: "Variations in the Free Aminoacid Content in Meat Products Contaminated with E. Proteus and B. Coli."

Authors:

GALEA, V., Prof.-  
DEAC, C., Dr.-  
STANCIULESCU, V.

600 901603

117

GALEA, V.; COMES, V.; PITEA, I.

Investigations on vitamin A requirements during muscular exertion.  
Rumanian M Rev. no.1:156-159 Ja-Mr '61.  
(EXERTION physiology) (VITAMIN A metabolism)

MOGA, A., acad.; VLAICU, R., dr.; RADULESCU, D., dr.; POPESCU, T.A., dr.;  
GALEA, V., prof.; STRAUSS, H., conf.

Investigations of the epidemiology of atherosclerosis in the region  
of Cluj. Med. intern. 14 no.4:583-588 My '62.

1. Clinica I medicala Cluj (for Moga, Vlaicu, Radulescu, Popescu)
2. Filiala Cluj a Institutului de igiena si sanatate publica (for Galea,  
Strauss).

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

(MORBIDITY)

GALEA, V.

RUMANIA

Professor

Bucharest, Farmacia, Revista a Uniunii Societăților de Științe Medicale din Republica Populară Română, No 9, Vol X, Sep 62,  
pp 531-533.

"Biochemical Changes in the Liver of White Rats under the Influence of Synthetic Organic Dyes, Orange CGN and Amaranth."

Co-authors:

ARIFESAI, Maria, Pharmacist.

LUPUTIU, Georgeta, Pharmacist.

GALINA, V.

RUMANIA

Professor

Department of Toxicology of the Institute for Medicine and Pharmacy in Cluj, Cluj Regiune (Catedra de Toxicologie a Institutului de Medicina si Farmacie din Cluj).

Bucharest, Farmacia, Revista a Uniunii Societatilor de Stiinte Medicale din RPR, No 10, Vol X, Oct 67, pp 625-626.

"Chromatographic Data Concerning Reticulin." (Paper on research made in the Department of Toxicology of the Institute for Medicine and Pharmacy in Cluj.)

Co-authors: **STANCULESCU, V.**

PREDA, N., Pharmacist, Department of Toxicology of the Institute for Medicine and Pharmacy, Cluj.

1 of 2

MOGA, A.; VLAICU, R.; MORARIU, G.; POPESCU, T.A.; GALEA, V.; STRAUS, H.

Investigations concerning serum cholesterol levels in areas with endemic thyropathic dystrophy. Rev. sci. med. '7 no.1/2:69-74 '62.

1. Member of the Academy of the R.P.R. (for Moga).  
(BLOOD CHOLESTEROL) (GOITER)

GALEA, V.

Biochemical variations under the toxic influence of  
aniline and benzol. Rev chimie 7 no. 1: 209-215 '62.

1. Medizinisch-Pharmazeutisches Institut, Lehrstuhl fur  
Toxicologie, Cluj.

GALEA, V.; ARIESAN, Maria; LUPUTIU, Georgeta

Biochemical changes in the liver of albino rats under the  
synthetic organic dyes. Orange G.C.N. and amaranth. Rumanian  
med. rev. 7 no.2:86-88 '63.

(LIVER) (BIOCHEMISTRY) (DYES)  
(VITAMIN A) (GLUTATHIONE)

COMES, V.; GALEA, V.; WEINLICH, Margareta; SUCIU, D.; VALACZKAI, Clara; VLAD, Felicia; DENES, I.

Necessity of vitamin C for workers exposed to mercury. Studii cerc biochimie 8 no.1:33-41 '65.

1. Section of Food Hygiene, Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Cluj. Submitted June 28, 1964.

L 31691-66 RO  
ACC NR: AP6025849

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/007/0318/0320

AUTHOR: Galea, V.--Galya, V.; Birsan, E. T.--Byrsan, Ye. T.; Uray, Ilieko

ORG: Department of Toxicology, Medical-Pharmaceutical Institute, Cluj (Catedra de toxicologie, Institutul de medicina si farmacie); Laboratory of Radiation Hygiene, Institute of Hygiene and Labor Safety, Cluj (Laboratorul de igiena radiatiilor, Institutul de igiena si protectia muncii)

TITLE: Decontamination of waters containing <sup>90</sup> Sr and <sup>90</sup> Y gypsum and bentonites

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 7, 1965, 318-320

TOPIC TAGS: phosphate, nuclear decontamination, strontium, ytterbium

ABSTRACT: A report on a study of the decontaminating capacity of raw gypsum, commercial superphosphate and some Rumanian bentonites. The tests also considered the quantity of decontaminating agent, various proportions in mixtures of the substances, the presence of salts often found in surface waters, and the pH. Best results were obtained with raw gypsum, especially for fluoridated water; bentonites were found to be most effective as mixtures of two types. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS: 34,161]

SUB CODE: 18, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 029

0916 0980

Card 1/1

UDC: 628.54:546.42.02:516.611.02

L 29752-45 74  
ACC NR: Apc020851

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/373/1156/0458

AUTHOR: Galea, M.; Birsen, E. T.; Uray, Ildiko

ORG: Department of Toxicology, IMF, Cluj (Catedra de Toxicologie, IMF); Institute of Hygiene and Labor Safety, Cluj (Institutul de Igiena si Protectia Muncii)

TITLE: Natural inorganic decontaminating agents for sup 134 Cs and a mixture of sup 90 Sr and sup 134 Cs in water

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 9, 1965, 456-458

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear decontamination agent, cesium, strontium, gypsum rock

**ABSTRACT:**

studied the decontaminating effectiveness of crude gypsum, commercial superphosphate and 4 varieties of bentonite for solutions of  $^{134}\text{Cs}$  alone or mixed with  $^{90}\text{Sr}$  and  $^{90}\text{Y}$ . The effect of varying the proportions of decontaminating agents and of varying the pH of the solution was also studied. Orig. art. has: 12 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract]. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 012

Card 1/1 CC

UDC: 628.54:546.36.02:546.42.02:661.183.1

GALEB, Branko

Rate of specific heats in a gas mixture, Radovi nauč dr BiH 19:  
5-12 '62.

ACCESSION NR: API010026

8/0022/63/016/006/0117/0124

AUTHORS: Rezikyan, A. M.; Galexyan, G. A.; Galexyan, V. V.

TITLE: Distribution of negative ion partial pressures in a positive column of discharge at low pressures

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Ser. fiz.-matem. nauk, v. 16, no. 6, 1963, 117-124

TOPIC TAGS: negative ion, electrode, plasma, electron, magnetic field, triple collision, partial pressure

ABSTRACT: The positive column has been studied analytically in gases producing negative ions. A two-dimensional problem is considered with distance  $d$  between electrodes. For a plasma at rest with no magnetic fields, the sum of the pressures of negative ions  $N^-$ , positive ions  $N^+$ , and electrons  $n^-$  is given

$$P + N^- kT + N^+ kT + n^- kT = \text{const.}$$

The wall is assumed completely absorbing, and the temperatures of the various

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4010026

species are given by the inequalities

$$t^+ \ll T, \quad t^- \ll T, \quad t \ll T,$$

where  $t$  - neutral gas temperature and  $T$  - electron temperature. The number of negative ions forming per unit volume by triple collisions is given by

$$\mu \bar{P} n^-,$$

where  $\mu$  - coefficient of negative ion formation. The plasma is assumed quasineutral; negative ion and electron balance equations are written which, combined with the above equations, lead to a differential equation

$$\frac{1}{T_0} \left( \frac{d^2 Y}{d \Delta^2} + \frac{1}{T_0} \left( \frac{dy}{d \Delta} \right)^2 \right) = P_0 \left[ \frac{T^2}{P_0} - Y^2 \left( \frac{P_0}{e} - \frac{1}{e} \frac{1}{P_0} \right) + Y^2 \frac{n}{n_0} \right],$$

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4CLO026

where  $\gamma = P/P_w$  and  $\Delta = x/d = \xi/\xi_w$ . By integrating the latter equation, curves are obtained for the partial pressure of the neutral gas, positive ions, negative ions, and electrons as a function of the positive column radius. Orig. art. has: 30 equations and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN Arzjanskoj SSR (Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics, AN Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Nov62

DATE ACQ: 03Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 001

Cord 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4010026

5/0022/63/016/006/0117/0124

AUTHORS: Resikyan, A. H.; Galechyan, G. A.; Galechyan, V. V.

TITLE: Distribution of negative ion partial pressures in a positive column of discharge at low pressures

SOURCE: AN ArmeSSR. Izvestiya. Ser. fiz.-matem. nauk, v. 16, no. 6, 1963, 117-124

TOPIC TAGS: negative ion, electrode, plasma, electron, magnetic field, triple collision, partial pressure

ABSTRACT: The positive column has been studied analytically in gases producing negative ions. A two-dimensional problem is considered with distance  $d$  between electrodes. For a plasma at rest with no magnetic fields, the sum of the pressures of negative ions  $N^-$ , positive ions  $N^+$ , and electrons  $n^-$  is given

$$P + N^- kT + N^+ kT + n^- kT = \text{const.}$$

The wall is assumed completely absorbing, and the temperatures of the various

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: API010026

species are given by the inequalities

$$t^* \ll T, \quad t^* \ll T, \quad t \ll T,$$

where  $t$  - neutral gas temperature and  $T$  - electron temperature. The number of negative ions forming per unit volume by triple collisions is given by

$$\mu P^2 n^2$$

where  $\mu$  - coefficient of negative ion formation. The plasma is assumed quasineutral; negative ion and electron balance equations are written which, combined with the above equations, lead to a differential equation

$$\left[ \frac{1}{T^2} \left( \frac{d^2 \gamma}{dT^2} - \frac{1}{T^2} \left( \frac{d\gamma}{dT} \right)^2 \right) - P_w \left[ \frac{T^2}{P_w} - T^2 \left( \frac{\mu_i}{\mu_e} \frac{1}{P_w} \right) + T^2 \frac{\mu}{\mu_e} \right] \right]$$

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4010026

where  $\gamma = P/P_{\text{v}}$  and  $\Delta = x/d = \xi/\xi_{\text{v}}$ . By integrating the latter equation, curves are obtained for the partial pressure of the neutral gas, positive ions, negative ions, and electrons as a function of the positive column radius. Orig. art. has: 30 equations and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN Arzjanakoy SSR (Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics, AN Armenian SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Nov62

DATE ACQ: 03Feb63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODES: CP

NO REP Sov: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

GALEGHYAN, yes.

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00

*✓* Chloro-5,7-nonadien-2-one. M. O. Melikyan and E. S. Galeghyan [K. Marx Polytech Inst., Erevan], *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Armen. S.S.R. Ser. Fiz.-Mat., Estestv. i Tekhn. Nauk* 8, No. 5, 55-8 (1955) (in Russian). —  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{12}\text{Cl}$ :  $\text{CClCH}:\text{CHMe}$  and  $\text{EtO}_2\text{CCHNaAc}$  form  $\text{EtO}_2\text{CCHAc-CH}_2\text{CH}:\text{CClCH}:\text{CHMe}$  (I),  $b_{4-5}$ , 127-30°,  $d_{4}^{20}$  1.1041,  $n_{D}^{20}$  1.4930, which hydrolyzed at room temp. with 10% NaOH and acidified forms  $\text{Ac}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}:\text{CClCH}:\text{CHMe}$  (II),  $b_{4-5}$ , 92-4°,  $d_{4}^{20}$  1.03257,  $n_{D}^{20}$  1.4998; semicarbazide, m, 102-3°. It has a flowery odor and can be used in perfumery. Attempts to cyclize I and II with  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  were not successful. John Howe Scott

PM 8/8

WISNIEWSKI, Wladyslaw, prof. dr; JABLONSKI, Stefan; GALECKA,  
Elzbieta; JANKOWSKA, Lucyna

Influence of temperature on the extraction, sedimentation,  
and decrease of alkaloids in tinctures obtained from  
certain vegetal raw materials. Farmacja Pol 20 no.  
11/12: 413-417 25 Je '64.

1. Institute of Applied Pharmacy, School of Medicine,  
Warsaw. Head: prof. dr Wladyslaw Wisniewski.

Country : Poland H-17  
Category :

Abs. Jour. : 39662

Author : Jurecka, B. and Galecka, H.

Institut. : Not given

Title : The Chromatographic Separation of Vitamin D-2 from  
the Irradiation Products of Ergosterin

Orig. Pub. : Przemysl Spozywczy, 11, No 12, 507-509 (1957)

Abstract : The authors have developed a method for separating  
Vitamin D-2 from the irradiation products of ergos-  
terine by paper chromatography. The solvent used  
is a mixture of methanol, ethyl ether, decalin, and  
water in the ratios 75 : 15 : 5 : 5. The pure Vita-  
min D-2 assay of the crude raw material mixture can  
be determined with an error lying between 4 and 10%.

A. Vavilova

Card: 1/1

H-68

IWANOWSKA, J., DEPTULA, S., BLITEK, D., SMYK, W., WARDYNsKA, H., GALECKA, H.

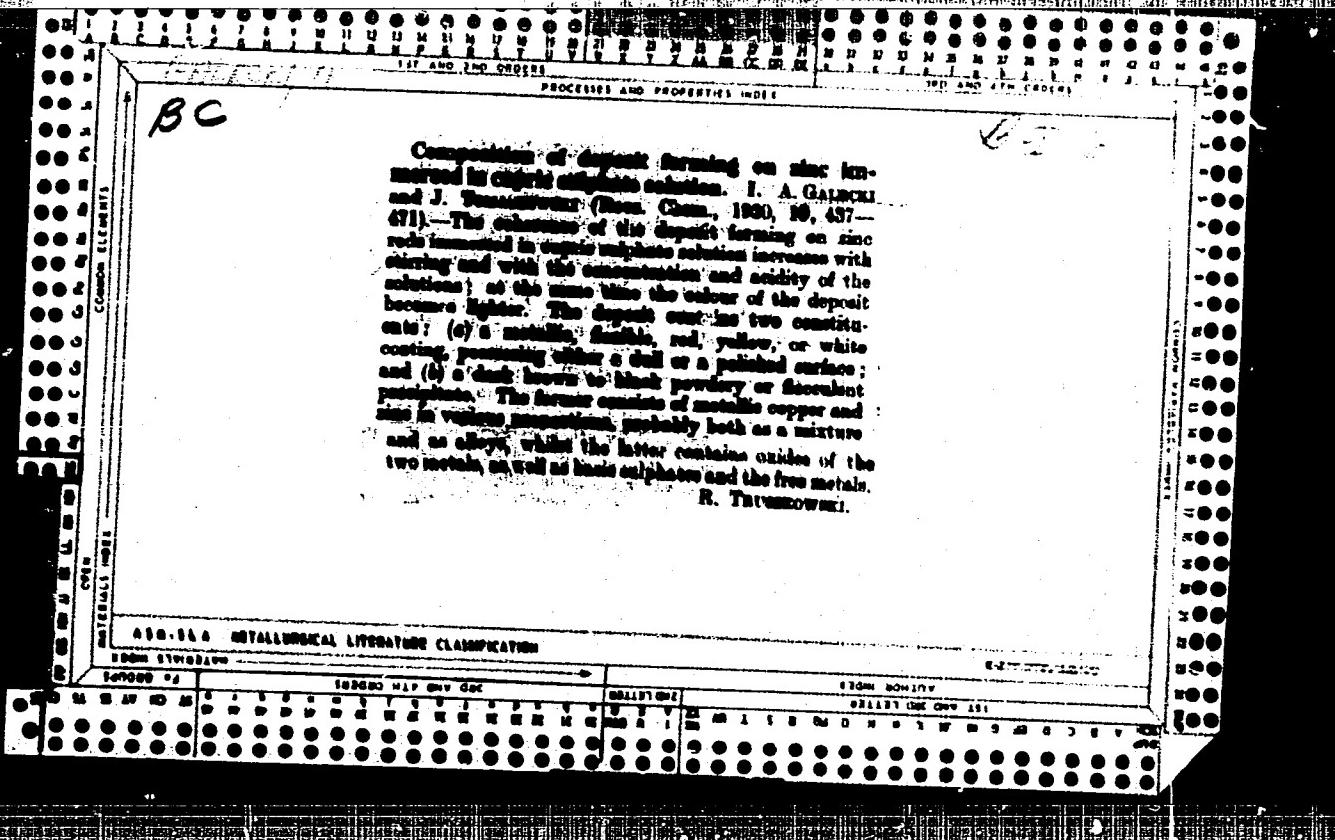
The mechanism of appearance of avitaminosis E. Acta physiol.polon.  
9 no.2:257-262 1958

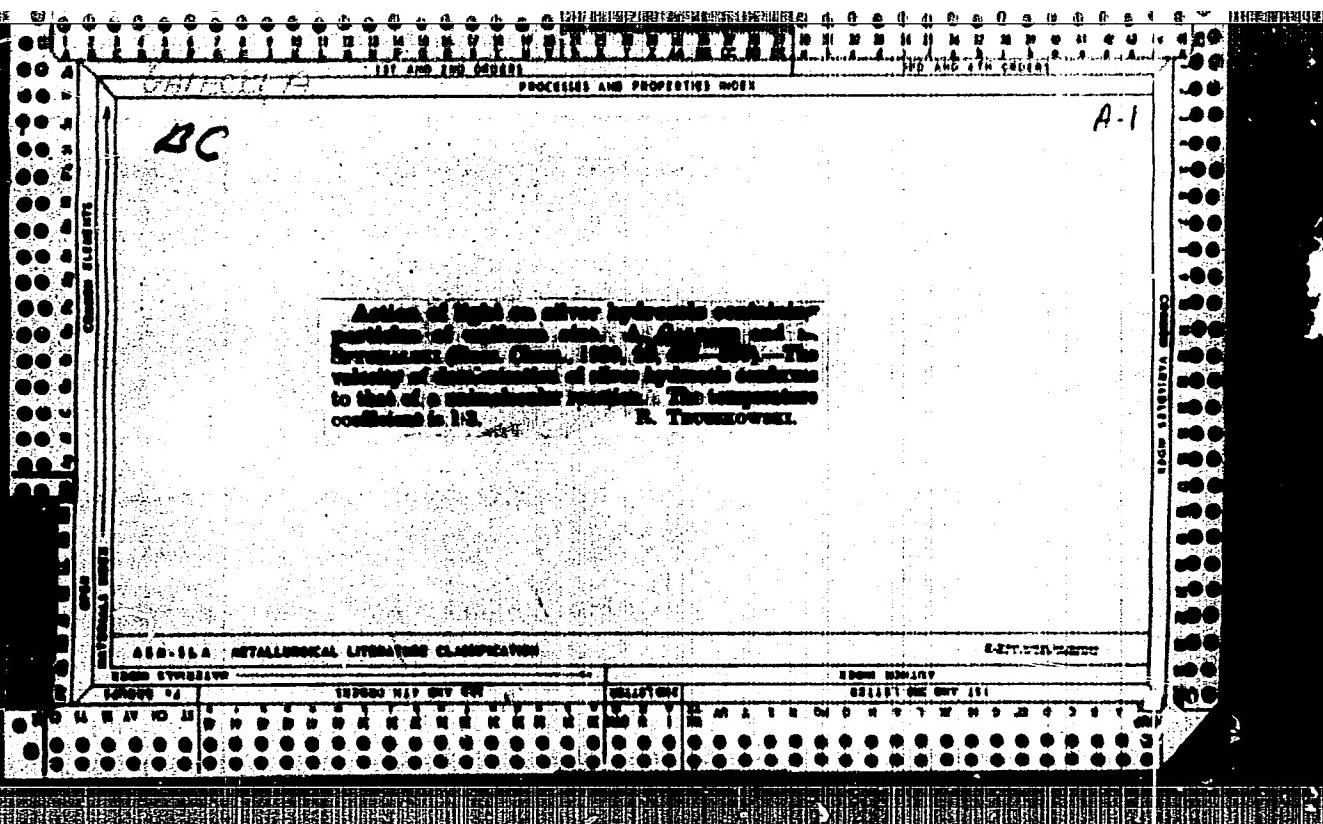
1. Z Zakladu Badania Organoporeparatow i Witamin Instytutu Lekow w  
Warszawie. Dyrektor: prof. dr P. Kubikowski  
(VITAMIN E DEFICENCY, experimental,  
prod. (Pol))

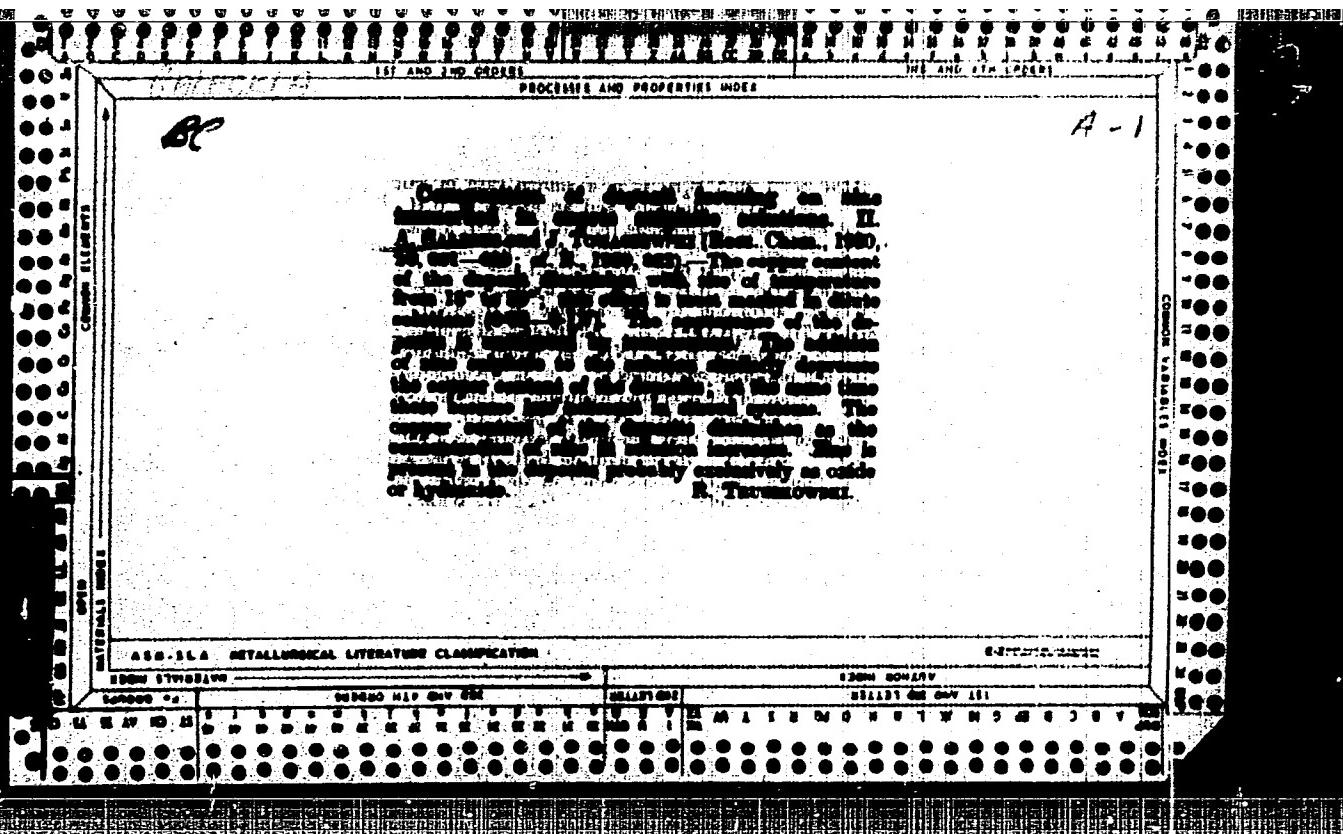
**Abstract :** Various degrees of E avitaminosis were induced in female rats by giving insufficient rations. Separate groups of rats received 0.167, 0.318, 0.605 and 1.170 mg respectively of tocopherol per animal. By counting live, reabsorbed and dead embryos, as well as by the absence of pregnancy, it was established that the best result is obtained from tocopherol doses of 0.318 - 0.605.

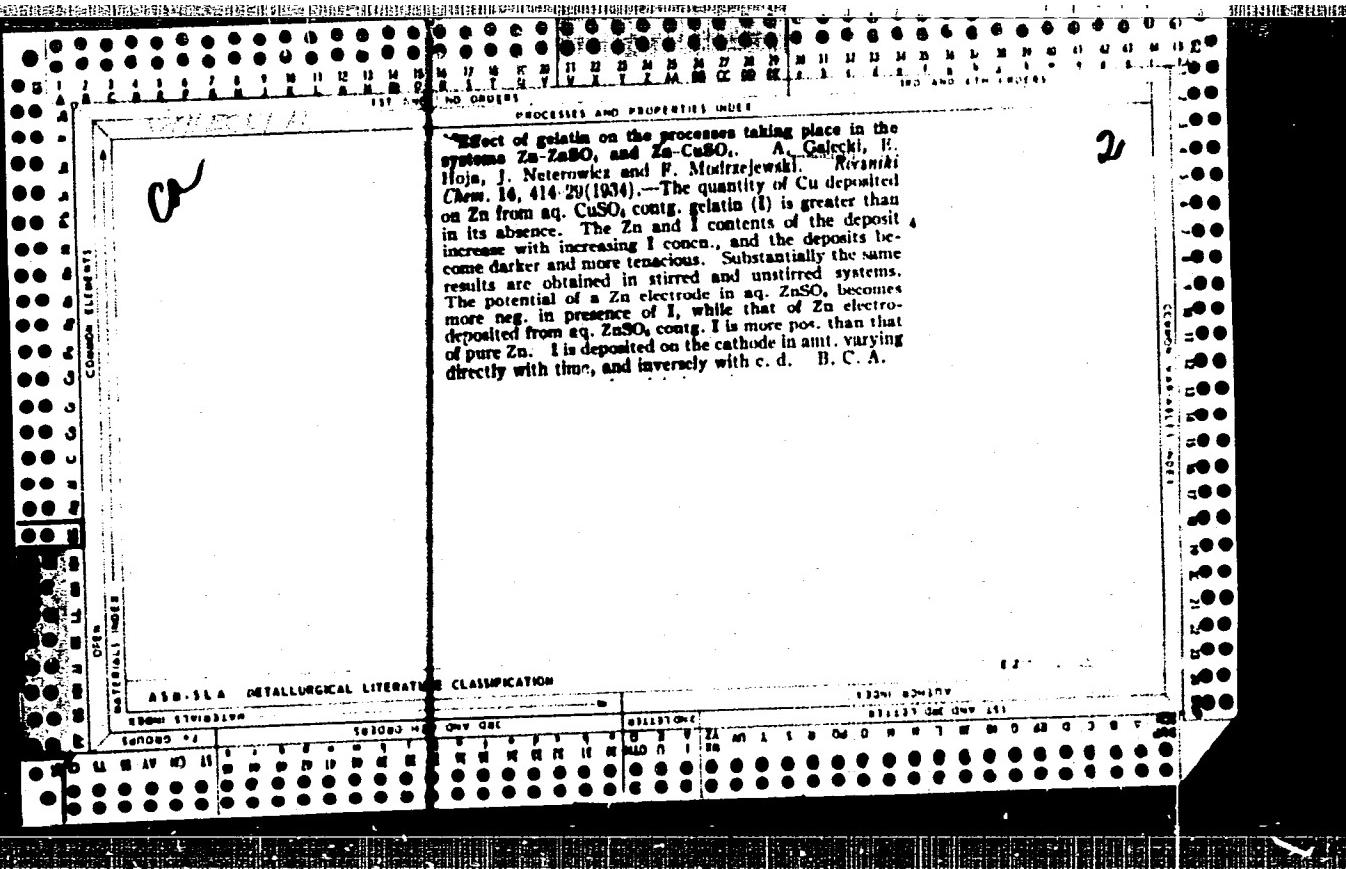
GALICKA, Magdalena, SYMIEC, Teodor

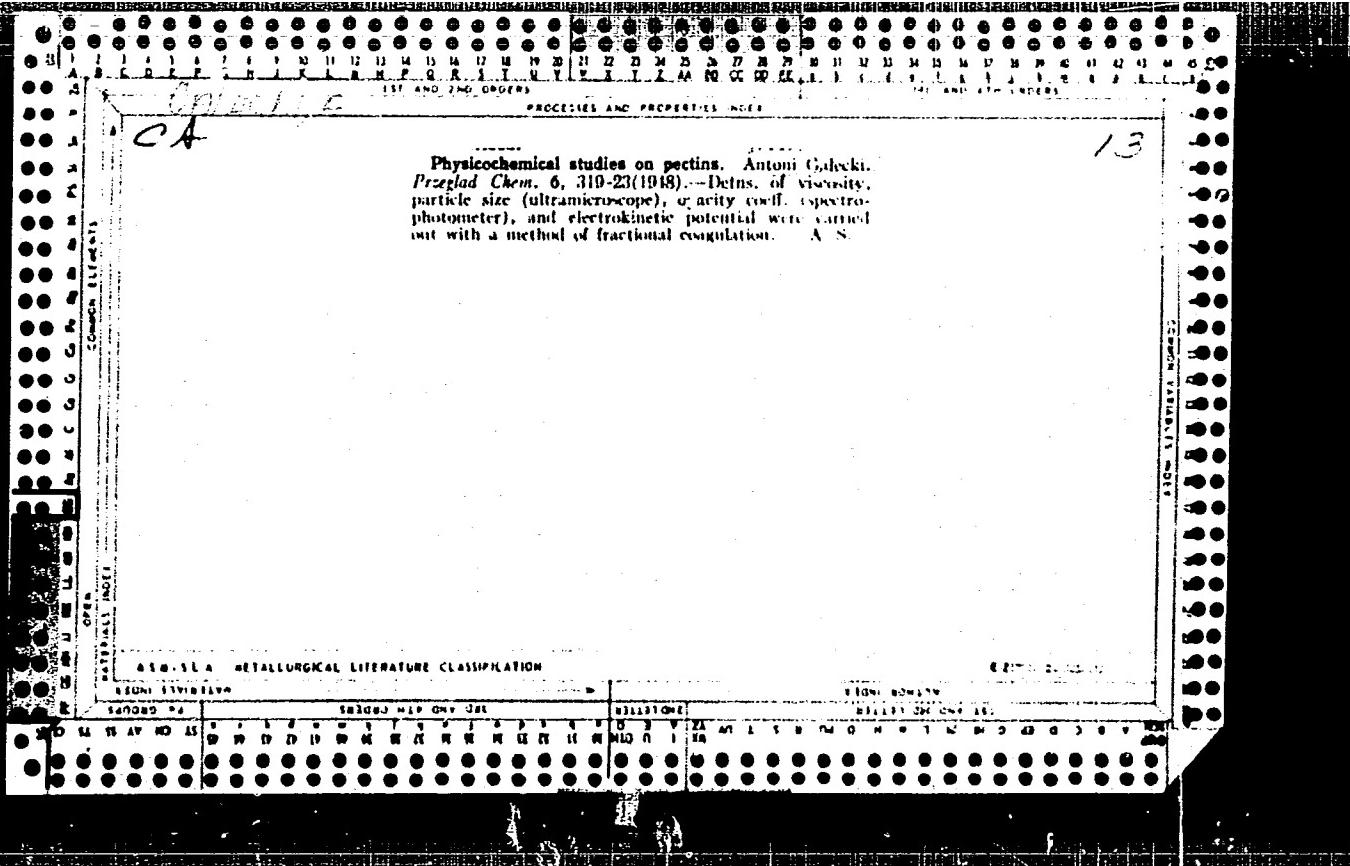
Floor and ceiling surface heating as seen on an example of  
an apartment house in Warsaw. Gaz works techn. sandit 38 no. 62  
211 Je '64











"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614110001-7

CH  
Physical chemistry of catalysts. A. Galecki (Univ.  
Poznań, Poland). *Przmy i Chem.* 5(28), 669-670 (1949). — The  
mechanism of catalysts is reviewed. Frank Gonet

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614110001-7"

*eA**G.H. ECKER, Jr.*

Silver hydrosols. III. Preparation. A. Golecki (Univ. Poznań). *Bull. soc. chem. Polonie*, Ser. B, "Szt. miedz." et red. No. 10, 87-111 (1949); cf. *C.A.* 33, 1572; 25, 876.— Nuclear Ag sols were produced from  $\text{Ag}_2\text{O}$  or  $\text{AgNO}_3$  in the presence of small amts. of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ , KOH, or NH<sub>3</sub> as refector. Derived sols were prep'd. contg. varying amts. of added aq.  $\text{HCHO}$ . Some Au sols were also prep'd. The Ag-ion concn. was detd. by differential microsec. titration of 2 samples simultaneously, with an app., described in detail, similar to that of Cox-Luehr (*C.A.* 23, 257) but with microburets. The end point was read di-

rectly on the mirror galvanometer. Most favorable titration conditions, possible trouble spots, and reproducibility of results are discussed. Color, fluorescence, opalescence, and ultramicroscope appearance were detd. The effect of ultraviolet on  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  decompn. and sol decoloration is related to particle size and degree of ionization. Gelatin decreases irradiation sensitivity. Kinetically, the decolorizing reaction with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  without light is of the 2nd order, possibly  $\text{Ag} + \text{HO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow \text{AgOOH} + \text{H}_2$ . If the sol decoloration with light is an autocatalytic one, with the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  formed in the soln. on irradiation, then the apparent 1st-order characteristics of this reaction are the result of the depressive effect of irradiation on the order of reactions (*C.A.* 19, 925). IV. Ultramicroscopic structure. *Ibid.* 112-18.—The color and ultramicroscopic structure of submicronic monodispersoid, and antiferroic Au and Ag derived hydrosols (prep'd. by 4 meth. concn., particle size (28.2-34.8 nm), and no. of particles in soln. ( $41.8 \times 10^{10}-8.01 \times 10^9$ ) were detd. The ultramicroscope is more accurate with dil. solns. Based on the coeff's. of equivalence (1.000-1.826), approx. equiv. solns. can be prep'd. When Au is used as the nucleus sol, it gives a derived sol with Ag that is free of ionic Ag. *R.F.T.*

GALECKI, ANTONI

POL.

✓ Physicochemical investigations on gelatin. I. Antoni Galedki (Inst. Plisz. Chem., Poznań, Poland). Przegl. Chem. 1980, 54, 129-136 (1981); Chem. Zeitl. 1981, 11, 1094; cf. C.A. 83, 22904k. Various types of gelatin, especially those used for photographic purposes, were tested to det. the relation of their viscosity and their melting and solidifying tempa. to the concn. of their solns. The last 2 quantities were detd. both by the method of Ostwald, Puri, and Rona and that of Hirschek. The results are compared. Detns. of the sensitivity to light of pure gelatins and of gelatins sensitized with dichromate or methylene blue showed that swelling in the ultraviolet was reduced by sensitization with methylene blue. The ratio of the thickness of the gelatin platelet at time  $t$  to that at time 0 was taken as a measure of the swelling process. This value can be used for the identification of the various types of gelatin, even in the exposed state. The formation of Liebermann rings from  $Hg_2(No_3)_2$  and  $NH_4OH$  (cf. Orlowski, C.J. II, 1738) in gelatin was also studied. M. G. M.

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Galecki A. The Light Sensibility of Cuprous Compounds.  
"Szlafotoculosc swiagkow miedzlawych". Przemysl Chemiczny

No. 4, 1951, pp. 201-203

Work on light sensibility of cuprous compounds has been in progress for two years at the photochemical Laboratory of the Institute of Physical Chemistry of Poznan University. The results (visual observations, measurements) relate to: a) CuCl and CuBr in dry system, b) CuCl and CuBr in aqueous systems, CuCl and CuBr in gelatine systems. CuJ examined by the same method was, however, found to be much more resistant than CuCl and CuBr.

Galecki, Antoni

✓ Photoactivity of various halides  
zemianski, Antoni, *Zeszyty Naukowe, Fizyka, Chemia, Mat. Przemysl.,* Wydział Mat. Przemysł., Państw. Konsz. Mat. Przemysł., No. 4, 3-12-1950 (English summary).

Comparison of cond. and potentiometric measurements of irradiated and nonirradiated samples confirms that light has a potent catalytic effect on hydrolysis of CuCl and CuBr (cf. Wojciechak, C.A. 3534c). The suspensions decolorize when allowed to stand in darkness. In 0.01N HCl this effect may also be observed, and no Cu(I) is then found in hydrolytic products; higher concns. inhibit the process. Hydrolysis gives a pos. Becquerel effect. Visible light exerts a stronger influence than does ultraviolet or infrared. Cu(I) shows no similar effect. II. Aqueous gelatin suspensions. Ibid. 13-14. Viscosity of CuCl and CuBr emulsions (e.g. 0.5 g. in 500 g. 4% aqu. gelatin) decreases in the initial stage of hydrolysis and then increases after a few hrs.; pH decreases, attaining after 30 min. a const. value which is lower by approx. 0.1 for exposed samples. Sensitometric measurements by Hunter sensitometer confirm the following succession of decreasing sensitivity: CuCl, CuBr, CuI. The Roussetot gelatin is the most suitable one. III. Gelatin emulsions. Ibid. 27-28. The following photographic emulsions have been prepared: (a) 2 g. CuCl crystals were ground at 45° with 10% aqu. Roussetot gelatin for 15 min. (b) 4.8 g. Cr<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.5H<sub>2</sub>O + 1.5 g. KBr dissolved in 20 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O was added to 100 g. 10% Roussetot gelatin, and 2.4 g. Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in 15 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O was added, all at const. temp. (40° during 20 min.); the emulsion

ANTONI GALECKI, JAI WATSON  
was rapidly cooled, chopped, washed with cold water, melted again on a water bath, and 30 g. 10% gelatin was added at 50° during 30 min.; thoroughly washed glass was coated with the emulsion; (c) CuI emulsions were prepd. similarly. Pictures were obtained after exposures of 3, 5, and 30 min. for CuCl, CuBr, CuI, resp. Sensitizers, such as Fe<sup>++</sup> or Mg<sup>++</sup> for CuCl and Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HgCl<sub>2</sub>, or FeS<sub>2</sub>, for CuI can be added (e.g., 1 ml. 0.1% aq. HgCl<sub>2</sub>/20 g. emulsion). All pictures faded after 12 hrs. in darkness. No suitable fixatives could be found. Drying and alt invariably destroyed the sensitivity of the emulsions. J. Stark

GALECKI, Antoni; PASZYC, Stefan

Physico-chemical studies on gelatin. Pt. 2. Matem przyrod Poznan  
10 no.1/1-5:3-18 '61.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, A. Mickiewicz University, Poznan.

GALECKI, S.

Polish Technical Abst.  
No. 1 1954  
Mechanics, Electrotechnics, Power

2019

(3)  
631.337.4

✓ Rauszer Z., Galecki S. Liquid Manure Drills.

"Rozlewacze do nawozów płynnych". Mechanizacja i Elektryfikacja Rolnictwa. No. 1, 1953, pp. 29-33, 7 figs.

Advantages, from the point of view of the Polish national economy, of applying liquid commercial fertilisers. A short historical outline of the work conducted, at the Institute for the Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture, on a liquid drill prototype. The prototype designed is a combination of a cultivator and a drill which introduces the fertilizer to a depth of 5-10 cm below the surface of the soil in quantities of from 50 to 280 litres per hectare. Latitudinal and longitudinal uniformity of distribution with limits of 5.5% were reached by using a sedimentation arrangement consisting of a cup elevator driven by a chain from the driving wheel and two dividers fitted with vibrating parts also operated, by bevel gears, from the driving wheel. Automatic disconnection of the drill was ensured by a wheel clutch connected to the cultivator shovels and raising the mechanism and the elevator drive. The working ends of the drill are so constructed as to prevent clogging with earth and, if clogging should occur, to make rapid and easy cleaning possible.

GALECKI, S.

"Testing Some Types of Grain Drills in a Laboratory." p. 83, (ROZCZNIKI NAUK. SERIA C-MECHANICZNA, Vol. 66 no. 1, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SOR Monthly List of East European Accession, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10 Oct 1953, Unclassified

GALECKI, S.

"Researches Concerning the TS-3Sz, a Combined Superphosphate and Beet Seeder." p. 108,  
(ROCZNIKI NAUK. SERIA C-MECHANIZACJI, Vol. 66 no. 1, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 19 Oct 1953 Unclassified

GALECKI, S.

"Studies on Various Types of Seeding Devices in Grain Drills" p. 109, (ROCZNIKI NAUK.  
SERIA C-MECHANIZACJI, Vol. 66, no. 1, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10, Oct 1953, Uncl.

GALECKI, S.

"Studies on the PSN-6, a foam-mist sprayer." p. 114, (ROCZNIKI NAUK. SERIA C-MECHANIZACJI,  
Vol. 66, no. 1, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10 Oct 1953, Uncl.

GATECKI, S.

"Testing the Konstrukcja, a wheelbarrow type sprayer of Polish production." p. 115  
(ROCZNIKI NAUK. SERIA C-MECHANIZACJI, Vol. 66, no. 1, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10 Oct 1953, Uncl.

GALECKI, S.

POL.

3356

631.332 : 631.347.8

Galecki, S. Conclusions as to the Operation of the R-2 Ammoniacal Liquid Sprayer.

"Wnioski z pracy rozlewacza R-2 do wody amonokalnej". Mechanizacja Rolnictwa, No. 3—4, 1954, pp. 26—28, 2 figs., 1 tab.

Coupling the sprayer to cultivators has been accorded favourable comment by farmers tilling heavy soils, but has met with opposition from farmers tilling light soils who insist, since they are anxious to avoid soil drying in spring, on the hoof shovels being replaced by sweeps, on fitting rubber tyres to the wheels and mounting the implement on a trailer. The maximum amount of liquid distributed was found to be too low and it was necessary to change the gear transmission. It is essential, moreover, with a view to reinforcing the construction, to bring the chain wheel guiding the distributors closer to the left-hand bearing of the distributor shaft. To adapt the sprayer for feeding the liquid between the rows of plants, it is necessary to provide for variable spacing. Furthermore, either the rubber used in

the hoses supplying ammoniacal liquid should have a higher resilience to atmospheric influences or a polyvinyl material should be used instead.

GALICKI, S.

AGRICULTURE

PERIODICAL: ROCZNIE NAUK ROLNICZYCH VOL. 67, no. 3, 1958

GALICKI, S. Studies on spraying nozzles used in agriculture. p. 333.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol 8, no 4.  
April 1959, Unclass

GALECKI, Stanislaw.

Organization of the laundry industry in dwelling developments.  
Gaz woda techn sanit 36 no.6:233-235 Je '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614110001-7

GALECKI, Stefan, inz.

Some information on the water supply systems in Budapest and Belgrade. Gaz woda techn sanit 37 no.11:387-388 N '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614110001-7"

GALECKI, Wladyslaw; KAWECKA, Maria; RUTKOWSKI, Boleslaw

Significance of cytological examination in surgery of bronchial cancer. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.40:1697-1698 1 Oct 56.

1. (Z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego; kierownik dr. med. K. Lotkowski i Pracownia Cytologii; kierownik: dr. med. M. Kawecka Instytutu Onkologii, Oddzial w Gliwicach; dyrektor: dr. med. J. Swiecki)  
Adres: Gliwice, Instytut Onkologii.

(BRONCHI, neoplasms,  
diag., cytol. technic (Pol))

GALECKI, Wladyslaw

Palliative surgery in malignant obstruction of the esophagus  
and cardia. Polski przegl. chir. 28 nr.2:145-149 Feb 56.

1. Z Instytutu Onkologii--Oddzial w Gliwicach. Dyr. dr. J.  
Swicecki Oddzial Chirurgiczny. Kierownik: dr. K. Lotkowski  
Gliwice, Wybrzeze Czerwonej Armii 15.

(ESOPHAGUS, neoplasms

causing obstruct., surg., palliative surg.

(STOMACH, neoplasms

cardial, causing obstruct., palliative surg.

Galecki, Wladyslaw

GALECKI, Wladyslaw (Gliwice, Instytut Onkologii)

Diagnosis and therapy of tumors of the glomus caroticus. Polski  
przegl. chir. 29 no.4:383-388 Apr 57.

1. Z Chirurgicznego Oddzialu Instytutu Onkologii w Gliwicach Dyrektor:  
dr med. J. Swiecki Kierownik Oddzialu Chirurgicznego: dr med. K. Lot-  
kowski.

(CAROTID BODY, neoplasms,  
diag. & ther. (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/2 Surgery Feb 59

1130. THE SURGICAL TREATMENT OF CARDIOSPASM BY YUDIN'S METHOD -  
Chirurgiczne leczenie kurzu wpustu sposobem judina - Gajewski W. and  
Kuchciński R. Inst. Onkol., Oddział, Gliwice - POL. PRZEGL. CHIR.  
1957, 29/11 (1099-1104) Illus. 6

Yudin's method is a combination of oesophagogastric anastomosis with reconstruction of the cardia, in such a manner that the innervation of the latter is almost uninjured. The method was used in 4 cases. Very good immediate results were obtained but the small number of cases and the short period of observation do not permit a definite evaluation of the method.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/6 Surgery June 59  
3166. AN EVALUATION OF THE UNILATERAL AND BILATERAL CRILE'S  
OPERATION - Ocena operacji Crile'a z uwzględnieniem obustronnego  
zabiegu - Gałecki W., Inst. Onkol., Oddz., Gliwice - POL. PRZEGL.  
CHIR. 1958, 30/3 (237-244) Illus. 3

Radical neck dissection was performed in 43 patients, in three of them bilaterally. The operative technique is described. If necessary the procedure can be extended by resection of the digastric muscle, marginal branch of the facial nerve and the external carotid artery. In the author's cases no deaths or severe complications were noted in patients operated unilaterally. The bilateral operation is a dangerous one and may be followed by serious postoperative symptoms of venous congestion. In the author's cases oedema and cyanosis of the face, slowing of the pulse rate, severe headache and sleeplessness occurred in the postoperative course.

I2 Instytut Onkologii, Oddział w  
Gliwicach - Dyrektor

GALECKI, Wladyslaw; NIEPOLOMSKA, Wanda

Echinococcosis of the pericardium. Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.6:  
567-570 '61.

1. Z Instytutu Onkologii, Oddzial w Gilwicach Dyrektor: dr J.Swiecki  
Kierownik Oddzialu Chirurgicznego: dr K. Lotkowski.Kierownik Zakladu  
Anatomii Patologicznej: dr J. Morozowa.  
(ECHINOCOCCOSIS surg) (PERICARDIUM dis)

GALICKI, Wladyslaw

Behavior of breast cancer metastases in axillary lymph nodes in cases operated on after preliminary roentgen-irradiation. Nowotwory 14 no. 3±211-215 Ag-S '64

1. Z Instytutu Onkologii w Gliwicach (Dyrektora dr. med. J. Swiecki).

HILMIAK, Andrzej; TRZESIŃSKI, Julian; WIKTOROWSKI, Bogdan; ŚLĘCKI, Włodzimierz

Some notes on the role of the P-32 test in the diagnosis of  
malignant melanoma. Nowotwory 17 no.4:341-344 C-D '64

1. Z Instytutu Onkologii w Gliwicach (Dyrektora dr. med.  
J. Ślęckiego).

GALECKI, Wladyslaw; EYLIES, Zygmunt; PRZYWARA, Stanislaw

Attempted evaluation of electrosurgical therapy of malignant tumors of the maxilla. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.44:1691-1693  
N 2 '64

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Instytutu Onkologii, Oddzialu w Gliwicach (Kierownik Oddzialu Chirurgicznego: dr. med. W. Galecki).

GALECKI-IMER, S.

"A machine for potato planting." p. 20  
(Plon, Vol 4 No 1 Jan 53, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Unc1

SHURALEV, M.V.; NEKRASOV, S.G.; GALEGA, S.G.

New economical GK-C6 shapes. Metallurg 6, no.9:23-24 S '61.  
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Sibirskiy  
metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Rolling (Metalwork))

S/130/61/000/009/003/005  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Shuralev, M. V.; Nekrasov, S. G.; Galega, S. G.

TITLE: The new economical ГК-06 (GK-06) shaped section

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, no. 9, 1961, 23-24

TEXT: A new economical (GK-06) shaped section made of alloyed 3M415 (EI415) and 30ХГСА (30KhGSA) steel was assimilated at the Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant. The section is rolled on a medium-grade "400Nr.2" mill which consists of four three-high stands arranged in a line. The 85 mm square blanks are heated in a continuous furnace and rolled into finished sections in 8 passes: the first four passes on stand I, three on stand II and the finishing pass on stand III. The section is shaped in one semi-close groove with large cutting edges and 3 closed beam-type grooves with constant position of joints. All section grooves were designed for operation with reduced spread thus promoting the precise formation of the shaped section. The closed grooves are placed on the lower rolls since due to the reduced spread the strip may jam in the closed grooves and bind with the roll. The dimensions of the rolling diameter are almost equal in order to prevent excessive increase of the lower roll bead and weakening

Card 1/2

S/130/61/000/009/003/005

A006/A101

The new economical GK-06 (GK-06) shaped section

of the upper roll. Binding of the lower roll is avoided by the use of forged steel guide fixtures placed into the closed grooves. Experimental and industrial rolling of the GK-06 shape has shown that if the stands are correctly set-up satisfactory filling of the grooves with metal is assured, the finished sections possess the dimensions required and a satisfactory surface quality. The use of GK-06 sections instead of rolled strips in machinebuilding saves about 30% of alloyed metal and reduces labor consuming mechanical operations when manufacturing machine parts. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant); Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Siberian Metallurgical Institute)

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Maymind, V. I., Yenisherlova, O. M., SOV/79-28-8-46/66  
Yermolayev, K. M., Vdovina, R. G., Galegov, G. A., Shemyakin,  
M. M.

TITLE: Investigations Concerning Compounds With Radioactive C<sup>14</sup> and  
N<sup>15</sup> (Issledovaniya v oblasti soyedineniy, mechenykh C<sup>14</sup> i N<sup>15</sup>)  
IX.Synthesis of the  $\omega$ -N<sup>15</sup>-Amino Acids (IX.Sintez  $\omega$ -N<sup>15</sup>-amino-  
kislot)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8,  
pp. 2223 - 2228 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These investigations showed that the phthalimide method used previously by the authors for the synthesis of various  $\alpha$ -N<sup>15</sup>-amino acids (Ref 2) is also of value for synthesizing the  $\omega$ -N<sup>15</sup>-amino acids. The results of investigations on the conditions and reactions to be used for the synthesis of  $\epsilon$ -N<sup>15</sup>-lysine and  $\delta$ -N<sup>15</sup>-ornithine are reported. The authors departed from the syntheses described in publications in trying at first to carry out the synthesis by condensing potassium N<sup>15</sup>-phthalimide with 5-(6-bromobutyl) hydantoin (Ref 5). However, only half of the synthesized lysine, obtained

Card 1/3

Investigations Concerning Compounds With Radioactive SOV/79-28-8-46/66  
 $C^{14}$  and  $N^{15}$ . IX. Synthesis of the  $\omega$ - $N^{15}$ -Amino Acids

in 50% yield, contained the radioactive nitrogen. It was obvious from a theoretical view-point that the undesired reaction may be avoided by substitution of hydrogen in the 3-NH-groups by a radical. To avoid this side reaction 5-( $\delta$ -bromobutyl)-3-phenyl hydantoin was condensed with the potassium phthalimide - $N^{15}$ . The former could be synthesized in better yield from  $\epsilon$ -oxy- $\alpha$ -aminocaproic acid (Diagram 3), among other acids. The  $\epsilon$ - $N^{15}$ -lysine was synthesized by this condensation reaction under the conditions described previously (Ref 2).  $\delta$ - $N^{15}$ -ornithine was synthesized by the condensation of potassium  $N^{15}$ -phthalimide with ( $\gamma$ -bromopropyl)-N-phthaloylaminomalonic ester and with ( $\gamma$ -bromopropyl)-N-acetylaminomalonic ester. Subsequent hydrolysis and decarboxylation of the phthaloyl derivatives led to radioactive ornithine with a yield of 65-70%, calculated on the basis of the potassium  $N^{15}$ -phthalimide (tables and reaction scheme). There are 1 table and 13 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Investigations Concerning Compounds With Radioactive C<sup>14</sup> and N<sup>15</sup>. IX. Synthesis of the  $\omega$ -N<sup>15</sup>-Amino Acids SOV/79-28-8-46/66

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry of the Academy of Medical Sciences - USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1971

Card 3/3

GALEGOV, G.A.; PARFANOVICH, M.I.

Studies on transamination reactions in the brain of rats infected by the fixed rabies virus. Biul. eksp. biol. med. 47 no.2:60-62 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz laboratorii biokhimii virusov (zav. - prof. V.I. Tovarnitskiy) i laboratorii patogeneza i patomorfologii virusnykh infektsiy (zav. - prof. R.M. Shen) Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo (dir. - prof. P.N. Kosyakov) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(BRAIN, metab.  
transamination in exper. rabies in rats (Rus))  
(RABIES, exper.  
eff. on brain transamination in rats (Rus))

SHEN, R.M.; PARFANOVICH, M.I.; GALEGOV, G.A.

Intracellular localization of herpes virus in experimental encephalitis  
in the rabbit. Vop.virus. 6 no.5: 538-541 S-0 '60. (MIRA 14:7)  
(HERPES) (ENCEPHALITIS)

GALEGOV, G.A.

New data on the transamination of dicarboxylic amino acids  
and their amides. Biokhimiia 26 no.4:635-640 Jl-Ag '61.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry, Academy of  
Medical Sciences of the USSR, Moscow.

(AMINO ACIDS)

(AMIDES)

GALEGOV, G.A.; DEBOV, S.S.; MARDASHEV, S.R.

Synthesis of dl-2- $\text{C}^{14}$ - $\beta$ -methylaspartic acid and its carbamyl derivative.  
Biokhimiia 26 no.5:831-833 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and Chair of Biochemistry, 1st Medical Institute, Moscow.

(ASPARTIC ACID)

GALEGOV, G.A.; LERMAN, M.I.

Transamination of  $\beta$ -substituted aspartic acid by aspartate - glutamate - transaminase preparation. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.2:479-481 S '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR i Pervyy Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I.M.Sehenova. Predstavлено akademikom A.I.Oparinym.  
(ASPARTIC ACID) (TRANSAMINASES)

BEREZOV, T.T.; GALEGOV, G.A.

Metabolism of  $\beta$ -methylaspartic acid in malignant tumors.  
Biokhimia 27 no.3:448-451 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry, Academy of  
Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., and Chair of Biochemistry, 1st  
Medical Institute, Moscow.  
(ASPARTIC ACID METABOLISM) (CANCER RESEARCH)

MARDASHEV, S.R.; FEOFILLOVA, Ye.P.; GALEGOV, G.A.

Effect of  $\beta$ -methylaspartic acid on the growth of Escherichia coli. Mikrobiologiya 31 no.3:391-395 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR.  
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (ASPARTIC ACID METABOLISM)

GALEGOV, G. A.

Metabolism of  $\beta$ -methylaspartic acid. Vop. med. khim. 9 no.4  
339-351 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 1784)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR,  
Moskva.

GALEGOV, G.A.; MARBASHEV, S.R.

Effect of D,L-hexafluorovaline on the growth of *Escherichia coli*.  
Vop.med.khim. 10 no.2:216-217 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 16:1)

l. Laboratoriya enzimologii Instituta biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy  
khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

GALEGOV, G.A.; SERGEYEVA, M.A.; MARDASHEV, S.R.

Synthesis of DL-N15<sup>1</sup>-beta-methylaspartic acid. Biokhimiia 29 no.3;  
497-501 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

GALEGOV, G.A.

Transamination of dicarbonic amino acids in microorganisms.  
Mikrobiologija 33 no.1:42-48 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR.

GALEGOV, G.A.; BENYUKOVICH, M.S.

Inhibitory effect of D- and L- hexafluorovaline on the growth of  
HeLa cells. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.6:1484-1486 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut virusologii im. D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR. Submitted  
November 13, 1964.

GALEGOV, G.A.; ZHDANOV, V.M.

Inclusion of C<sup>14</sup> uridine into the culture of cells infected with the Newcastle disease virus; inhibition of the synthesis of viral RNA. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.3:690-691 N '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut virusologii im. D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR,
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zhdanov).

ACC NR: AP6034387

(N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/005/0599/0601

AUTHOR: L'vova, A. I.; Mel'nikova, Ye. E.; Galegov, G. A.; Gaydamovich, S. Ya.

ORG: Institute of Virology im. D. I. Ivanovskiy, AMN SSSR, Moscow  
(Institut virusologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: The stimulating action of L-glutamine on multiplication of Venezuelan encephalomyelitis virus

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 5, 1966, 599-601

TOPIC TAGS: virology, virus disease, encephalomyelitis, GLUTAMIC ACID

ABSTRACT: The ability of glutamine to stimulate Venezuelan encephalomyelitis virus in Henks solution was demonstrated. Glutamic acid does not have this stimulating effect. Chromatography showed that glutamine is assimilated more rapidly by cells infected with Venezuelan encephalomyelitis than by healthy cells. Since exogenous glutamine is necessary for optimum conditions of multiplication of this virus, structural analogues of glutamine or its antimetabolites may be of interest for chemotherapy of Venezuelan encephalomyelitis. Orig. art. has: 1 fig.  
[W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 10Feb66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001  
Card 1/1 UDC: 576.858.25.095.18:615.739.64

GALEK, A.

Contribution of the Czechoslovakian radio amateurs to industry.  
Radio no.10:21 0 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya sektsii radiotekhniki SVAZARM.  
(Czechoslovakia—Radio clubs)  
(Czechoslovakia—Electronic industries)

L 05858-67 EWT(d)/FSS-2  
ACC NR AP6022055

SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/003/0057/0062

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, V. I.; Galek, I.; Shtefka, I.

55  
B

ORG: Taganrog Radio Engineering Institute (Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut);  
Engineering Institute of Control Theory and Methods in Machine Building, Brno (Inzhenernyy  
Institut teorii i metodov upravleniya v mashinostroyenii)

TITLE: Characteristics of methods for transmitting synchronizing information by multi-frequency codes

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 9, no. 3, 1966, 57-62

TOPIC TAGS: signal transmission, synchronous communication, signal coding

ABSTRACT: A scheme is discussed for developing a synchronizing code with K - 1 indexes and which passes through the same number of signal-index filters and delay devices (which are also required to deliver the received pulses simultaneously, at the end of the procedure, to a unit which performs a majority function). A parallel-series synchronizing code having n time positions, each capable of carrying several signal indexes is considered. The number of pulses reaching the majority function prior to delivery of the synchronizing code is minimized by the method of indeterminate Lagrange multipliers. The maximum number of pulses at the

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-503

L 05858-67  
ACC NR: AP6022055

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input to the majority function for which the synchronizing code is capable of correcting s brevity errors is also determined. The case where  $s \approx$  is treated. Schemes for parallel and series codes which correct single errors are illustrated. It is concluded that 1) the capability of series synchronizing codes for correcting errors does not exceed  $2\sqrt{\frac{K-1}{K-2}}$ ; 2) the synchronizing code may be reduced by using a parallel-series procedure; 3) for maximum reduction in code transmission time it is advisable to use the parallel procedure with an appropriate increase in the number of signal indexes. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas and 3 figures

SUB CODE: 09,17/ SUBM DATE: 01Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003

kh

Card 2/2

MATYSIK, Antoni, mgr., inz.; GALEK, Jan, mgr., inz.

New solutions in dirt packing. Przegl gorn 18 no.1:52-55 '62.

GEBICKI, Zbigniew, mgr inz.; GALEK, Tadeusz, inz.

The WDP-1 pneumatic drainage boring rig, a new type of  
machine for demethanating borings. Wiadom gorn 14  
no.1:18-21 Ja '63.

JEAN, Alfred; GALEKOVIC, V.

Examination of the durability of film properties under various  
atmospheric conditions. Kew ind 10 no.12:504-505 D '51.

G.I. SIBU, Igor' Ilichayevich; Golovin, Aleksandr Vasil'evich;  
PEVCHENKO, T.V., red.

(Carbon lining of blast furnaces) Uglerodistaja Peterovka  
domennykh pechei. Moskva, Izd-vo Metalurgiiia, 1964. 99 p.  
(MR 17:7)

*Government 1/11*  
Distr. [REDACTED] 19

The behavior of materials and gases in the blast furnace  
I. M. Gurevich, Sbornik Trudov Dneprosveta, No. 1,  
Met. Inst., 1, 24-36 (1955); Refrat. Zhar., Met. 1955, A  
No. 7238. — In the hot installation (cylinder 0.8 m. in  
cross section and 1 m. high) the gas-permeability of different  
fractions of dry and moist coke was studied. The gas-  
permeability of dry coke is directly proportional to the size  
of the pieces and inversely proportional to the quantity of  
air used. At a velocity of <10 m./sec., trichloroethylene  
(water,  $ZnCl_2$ ,  $HgCl_2$ ) easily pass through the coarse  
coke. At a velocity >8 m./sec., these liquids penetrate  
out of the top; at velocities between 6 and 8 m./sec., the liquid  
remained suspended inside the cylinder. Data are given concerning  
the uneven distribution of the blast, flowing from the  
adjacent tuyeres of blast furnace. — A. N. Perel'man

GALEJI, Frigyes

Polymerization of  $\alpha$ -aminolactam by phosphoric acid. Kem tud  
kozl MTA 14 no.3:287-290 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Szerves Vegyipari es Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

(Polymers and polymerization)  
(Amino hexahydroasepinone)  
(Phosphoric acid) (Catalysts)

PLOTKIN, Nakhman Zalmanovich; GALEVIN, Igor' Mikhaylovich; LOGINOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; KARDASHVICH, Ivan Nikandrovich; UDCHENOK, E., vedushchiy redaktor; PATSALYUK, P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Innovations in smelting cast iron] Novoe v vyplavke chuguna. Kiev,  
Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR. 1956. 96 p. (MLRA 10:2)  
(Cast iron--Metallurgy)

SOV/137-59-1-303  
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 38 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Galemin, I. M.

TITLE: Gas Permeability of Individual Sections of the Charge Column  
(Gazopronitsayemost' uchastkov stolba shikhtovykh materialov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Domennoye proiz-vo. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1957, pp  
89-99

ABSTRACT: The nature of variations (V) in static pressure (SP) of gases throughout the height of blast furnaces operating at a steady rate was studied as a function of the V within the optimal ranges of temperature and blast as well as of the alkalinity of the slags. The points at which the pressure was measured were situated in the upper sections of the shaft, where the sagging of charge was observed most frequently. The furnaces were employed for smelting of Bessemer iron on slags with a ratio  $\text{CaO}:\text{SiO}_2 = 1.15 - 1.50$ . A uniform V in the SP was found to occur throughout the height of the furnaces, the greatest pressure gradient per meter of height being observed in the uppermost section of the shaft. On the lower levels of the furnace, where liquid slags and pig iron are present, the gas permeability is

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Gas Permeability of Individual Sections of the Charge Column

entirely satisfactory. No regular pattern was observed in various regions of the blast furnace in the V of the pressure gradient per meter of height and in the V of temperature, the blast, and the alkalinity of slag. The V in gas permeability is affected by manifold factors which remained unexplored: The distribution and re-distribution of gases and materials, variations in profile, etc.

L. Kh.

Card 2/2

GALEMIN, I.M.; FRIDMAN, N.K.

Wear of refractory linings in a blast furnace of a capacity of 1719  
m<sup>3</sup>. Metallurg 6 no.6:9-12 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Blast furnaces--Maintenance and repair)  
(Refractory materials)

BABARYKIN, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; GALEMIN, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk  
LEPIKHIN, L.A., inzh.

Temperature and composition of the cast iron in the broken-down  
part of a blast furnace hearth bottom [with summary in English].  
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1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Chelyabinskii  
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(Blast furnaces--Maintenance and repair)

GALEMIN, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEPIKHIN, L.A., inzh.

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of the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine. Stal', 21 no.10:874-877  
0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

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i Magnitogorskij metallurgicheskiy kombinat.  
(Magnitogorsk--Blast furnaces)

GALEMIN, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOROKH, A.V., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk

Skulls in blast furnace top and downtakes during the smelting of  
zinc-bearing iron ores. Stal' 21 no.12:1062-1064 D '61.

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